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In the Claims:

1   1.   [Previously Presented] A hard imaging method comprising:

2   accessing image data corresponding to a hard image to be formed;

3   generating light responsive to the image data;

4   scanning the light to form a latent image corresponding to the hard image

5 to be formed;

6   accessing correction data corresponding to scanning errors of a scan lens

7 intermediate a rotating reflection device and a photoconductor; and

8   modifying the image data using the correction data before the generating,

9 the modifying comprising modifying to reduce an introduction of image errors

10 resulting from the scanning using the scan lens.

1   2.   [Previously Presented] The method of claim 1 further comprising

2 rasterizing the image data from an initial format to raster image data, and

3 wherein the modifying comprises modifying the image data being rasterized

4 during the rasterizing.

1   3.   [Original] The method of claim 1 wherein the scanning comprises

2 scanning using an optical scanning system having the scanning errors

3 comprising geometric distortion of the scan lens, and the accessing comprises

4 accessing the correction data corresponding to the geometric distortion.

1   4.   [Original] The method of claim 3 wherein the accessing comprises

2 accessing the correction data configured to reduce the image errors resulting

3 from the geometric distortion.

1   5.   [Original] The method of claim 1 wherein scanning comprises

2 scanning to form the latent image upon the photoconductor.

1   6.   [Original] The method of claim 1 wherein the modifying comprises

2 modifying using a raster image processor.

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1   7.   [Previously Presented] The method of claim 1 further comprising

2   modifying a timing of an outputting of the image data to a light source

3   configured to generate the light.

Claims 8-12 (Cancelled).

1   13.   [Previously Presented] A hard imaging device comprising:

2   processing circuitry configured to access image data corresponding to

3   images to be formed using a hard Imaging device, to access correction data

4   corresponding to scanning error of an optical scanning system of the hard

5   imaging device, and to modify the image data according to the correction data

6   to reduce image errors introduced during optical scanning of the image data

7   using the optical scanning system.

1   14.   [Original] The device of claim 13 wherein the processing circuitry

2   operates as a raster image processor to modify the image data.

1   15.   [Original] The device of claim 13 wherein the processing circuitry

2   comprises raster image processing circuitry configured to convert the image data

3   from an initial format to a raster format.

1   16.   [Original] The device of claim 13 wherein the processing circuitry

2   is configured to modify the image data using the correction data corresponding

3   to a geometric distortion of a scan lens of the optical scanning system of the

4   hard imaging device.

1   17.   [Original] The device of claim 16 wherein the processing circuitry

2   is configured to modify the image data using the correction data comprising an

3   inverse representation of the geometric distortion.

1   18.   [Original] A hard imaging device comprising:

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2   an optical scanning system configured to access image data to be used to

3   form a hard image, to generate light corresponding to the image data, and to

4   direct the generated light indicative of the image data to a photoconductor,

5   wherein the optical scanning system produces images upon the photoconductor

6   which differ from images of the generated light, the difference resulting from

7   scanning errors in the optical scanning system; and

8   processing circuitry configured to modify the image data prior to

9   application of the image data to the optical scanning system, wherein the

10   modification of the image data comprises modifying the image data to control

11   the generation of light within the optical scanning system in a manner to reduce

12   the presence of image errors in a resultant image formed on the photoconductor

13   and caused by the scanning errors of the optical scanning system.

1   19.   [Original] The device of claim 18 wherein the processing circuitry

2   is configured to modify the image data using correction data, and the correction

3   data corresponds to the scanning errors comprising a geometric distortion of the

4   optical scanning system.

1   20.   [Original] The device of claim 19 wherein the correction data is

2   configured to cause modification of the image data according to an inverse

3   representation of the geometric distortion.

1   21.   [Original] The device of claim 18 wherein the processing circuitry

2   operates as a raster image processor to modify the image data.

1   22.   [Original] The device of claim 18 wherein the processing circuitry

2   comprises raster image processing circuitry configured to convert the image data

3   from an initial format to a raster format.

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1   23.   [Original] The device of claim 18 wherein the optical scanning
2 system comprises a system of the hard imaging device comprising an
3 electrophotographic printer.

Claims 24-26 [Cancelled].

1   27.   [Currently Amended] An article of manufacture comprising:
2   a computer-readable media comprising programming configured medium
3 encoded with computer-readable instructions to cause processing circuitry of a
4 hard imaging device to perform processing comprising:
5   accessing image data corresponding to an initial image to be hard
6 imaged using the hard imaging device;
7   accessing correction data corresponding to image errors introduced
8 by an optical scanning system of the hard imaging device and configured to emit
9 light during hard imaging operations;
10   modifying the image data responsive to the correction data to
11 improve accuracy of a latent image formed by the optical scanning system
12 responsive to the image data and with respect to the initial image; and
13   outputting the modified image data to the optical scanning system
14 of the hard imaging device.

1   28.   [Currently Amended] The article of claim 27 wherein the
2 programming causes instructions cause the processing circuitry to access the
3 correction data comprising correction data configured to reduce the image errors
4 introduced by the optical scanning system.

1   29.   [Currently Amended] The article of claim 27 wherein the
2 programming causes instructions cause the processing circuitry to access the
3 correction data comprising correction data comprising an inverse representation
4 of a geometric distortion of the optical scanning system.

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1   30.   [Currently Amended]   The article of claim 27 wherein the
2   ~~programming causes~~ instructions cause the processing circuitry to operate as a
3   raster image processor to modify the image data.

1   31.   [Previously Presented]   The method of claim 1 wherein the
2   modifying the image data comprises modifying content of a representation of the
3   hard image.

1   32.   [Previously Presented]   The method of claim 1 wherein the
2   accessing comprises accessing the image data comprising initial image data and
3   the modifying provides modified image data, and wherein the modified image
4   data causes different pixels of a raster to be imaged compared with the initial
5   image data.

1   33.   [Previously Presented]   The method of claim 1 wherein the
2   modifying the image data comprises modifying a graphical object of a display
3   list.

1   34.   [Previously Presented]   The method of claim 1 further comprising,
2   after the modifying, outputting the image data to a light source at a constant
3   rate, and wherein the light source is configured to generate the light.

1   35.   [Previously Presented]   The method of claim 1 wherein the
2   modifying provides modified image data which causes a pixel of one scan line of
3   a raster to be imaged using a pixel of another scan line of the raster.

1   36.   [Previously Presented]   The method of claim 2 wherein the
2   modifying during the rasterizing provides a raster to be imaged which is different
3   than a raster provided by rasterizing of the image data without the modifying.

1   37.   [Previously Presented]   The device of claim 13 wherein the
2   processing circuitry is configured to modify the image data according to the
3   correction data to provide modified image data, and wherein the accessed image

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4   data comprises initial image data, and wherein the modified image data causes

5   different pixels of a raster to be imaged compared with the initial image data.

1   38.   [Previously Presented] The device of claim 18 wherein the processing

2   circuitry is configured to modify the image data to provide modified image data, and

3   wherein the modified image data is applied to the optical scanning system at a

4   constant rate.